CHRISTIAN STATESMAN

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SEMINARY SAN FRANCISCO Alcove Case Shelf

An Essential of Progress

A CYNICAL and pessimistic world, a bankrupt philosophy, a floundering sociology, a frustrated and discomfited political science, a rebuffed and baffled christianity are all asking dumbly today, "Why the stalemate? Why the impasse? How did we get off the road? Where do we go next?

The explanation of this condition is found in this half forgotten, largely ignored principle of human progress contained in Paul's words, "The earnest expectation of the creation waiteth for the revealing of the sons of God".

> **"The earnest expectation of the creation waiteth for the revealing of the sons of God". Rom. 8:19**

Christian faith and the hope it has created has been expecting a better order of society for centuries. The idealism which it has engendered has been struggling toward its achievement in every generation. The young have seen visions of a new order, the old have dreamed dreams of a larger life and a society wherein freedom, righteousness, brotherliness, plenty, health, happiness and faith should be the prevailing conditions. Often it has seemed within man's reach, as when but six years ago one of our leaders announced that "we have conquered poverty". At the end of Armageddon the political leaders deemed that liberty under democracy was assured. Then the vision faded, the ideals crumbled, the apples turned to ashes in the mouth, the dream vanished and the sleeper awoke with his head on a pillow of stone.

The mistake of this hope has ever been that it has dreamed of making a new society out of the old unregenerate humanity. Nationalism failed because it dreamed of national greatness under the leadership of the Abduls, the Chamberlains, the Hapsburgs, the Hohenzollerns, the Rhodes, the Roseberries and the Roosevelts and the people who thought and wrought with and sympathized with them.

Social science has failed because it envisioned a new earth without a God ruling it. Economics have failed because it imagined a larger life under a system that drew the wealth of the many into the pockets of the Astors, the Harrimans, the Morgans, the Mellons, the Mitchells, the Rockefellers and the Schwabs. Political science has failed because it pictured a democracy producing better social conditions than the majority of the people wanted. The church has failed because it obscured the cross with the social gospel and allowed the social hope to eclipse the eternal.

But still the expectation of the creature waits and will continue to wait until the sons of God become evident in faith, intelligence, zeal, devotion and numbers. Evangelism must progress further before social achievements become possible. Mrs. Browning tried to teach this lesson to the world nearly a hundred years ago when she wrote in the closing paragraphs of Aurora Leigh.

"The World's Old
But this old world waits the time to be renewed,
Toward which new hearts in individual growth
Must quicken and increase to multitude
In new dynasties of the race of men;
Developed whence shall grow spontaneously
New churches, new economies, new laws
Admitting freedom, new societies
Excluding falsehood: He shall make all things new."

But this by no means argues that we should scorn the vision, hate the dreams, abandon the ideals and stop the efforts to create Christian conditions in society to the end of creating a new world. It argues simply that we shall succeed only to the extent that humanity supports Christian idealism. And Humanity will never do this until a larger proportion of it is regenerated as the sons of God. The hope of success for the National Reform idea is that the churches shall generate more prolifically this spiritual race.

Who Are the Real War Makers?

William Parsons, D.D.

Someone is stirring up war in the world. The developments of the last fifteen years are neither natural nor fortuitous. They show too much evidence of design. There are real deliberate war makers in the world as well as peace makers. The people of the United States need to have their attention focussed upon them if present day peace efforts are not to be completely wrecked. The growing peace sentiment is altogether good but it is to a considerable extent wasting its energy upon generalities and expending it upon the wrong persons and organizations.

It is futile to outline a policy of restraint upon political war makers while ignoring the real war makers. It is worse than futile to group both classes together under one condemnation. For citizens of peace making nations to serve notice on their governments in any sort of a war that they will not even help to repel an invading enemy or maintain the rights of travel or trade upon the high seas, simply adds moral derelection to futility. This is just what a lot of half baked sociologists of the pacifist persuasion are doing at the present time. They are encouraging the war makers.

If all the sentiment against war were expended upon the war makers of the world it would be both commendable and effective in establishing the peace which the world needs and which most of us want and pray for.

National Expansionists

Chief among the world's war makers are the national expansionists, Hitler and his followers in Germany, Mussolini and his fascists in Italy, the military party of Japan, the Bolivian leaders and their counterparts in Peru, Columbia and Chili are examples. The attitude of these people is that they want more territory. So they begin to scheme ways and means of gaining it. One of the devices most popular is to encourage their nationals to migrate into the desired territory and then make the defense of the rights of these alien minorities the pretext for taking over the sovereignty of the desired portion of the earth.

It is quite true that all of the leading nations of the world have done more or less of this, but most of them have come to realize the impossibility of pursuing this policy any further. They are asking for the stabilizing of the *status quo*. All agree that in this there is an element of unfairness. But that element is inevitable in any reversal of an evil policy. A period must be put somewhere. And it is utterly impossible to right all of the wrongs of the past in the placing of that period. The men and nations who are insistent upon pursuing that policy must bear the blame of being the chief disturbers of the world's peace today.

The Marxians

Next to these as the world's war makers must be classed the disciples of Karl Marx. While inveighing against international conflicts they are continuously and avowedly stirring up class war. This is merely civil war. It is as brutal, devastating and unchristian as international war and often more cruel. Wherever the dogmas of this prophet of materialism gain any considerable footing, they break down representative government and destroy the means of peaceful progress, making civil war inevitable. Civil war has always been provocative of international strife.

The task before the peacemakers of the world is to bring the whole force of reason and sentiment against this reliance upon civil war as a means of social and economic progress. Let the pacifist be specific in his serving notice, and direct his warnings against these war makers, that in the case of civil war he will support the rightful police power of his nation as a means to world peace.

The Munition Makers

In every leading nation there exist great industrial corporations devoted to the manufacture and trade in arms and war munitions. The Krupps of Germany, The Vickers of England, The Bethlehem Steel and the DuPonts of the United States are examples. These men regard their industry as an essential to civilization, morally justifiable and socially respectable. They push it with the same enterprize as does the manufacturer of steel rails or automobiles. They take the ground that it is not their responsibility how they are used. It is the same moral and social problem as liquor constitutes. The only difference is in the commodities. There is but one way to meet this and that is for the governments to take over the manufacture and trade in all war materials so that they can control and limit them as the world conditions demand. As long as they are left to private enterprise we shall always have Shearers at the World's Disarmament Conferences and munition lobbies in every capital of the world. There will always be arms smugglers and munition runners as long as private corporations can make a profit by their sale.

The Professional Soldiers

A fourth class of these world's war makers are the professional soldiers, the Army and Navy officers and the soldiers of fortune of every nation. Not all of the army and navy officers work for the perpetuation of war by any means. A considerable number of them are as much opposed to war as are the civilian elements of the nation. But the majority of them regard war as their profession and work at it. They seek to develop the preparedness idea regardless of the implied threats of aggressiveness against other nations. They strive to preserve the medieval halo of the warrior. At dinner parties they portray the tactical dangers as seen by the professional in such vivid colors that the non-professional begins to believe them realities. They preserve the traditional animosities between nations and toast Der Tag and sing bellicose songs of defiance. At the disarmament conferences they dicker and haggle for advantages over other nations and wreck them upon the rocks of technicalities. To them a war means opportunity, promotion in rank, increased power and a larger place in the life of the nation.

The Politicians

In every nation there are politicians who back up the preparedness idea because of the popularity it gives them. In arbitrary governments it brings favor from above, in representative governments it is a vote getter. Everywhere it wins the applause of those people whose nationality is their god. Few of them really want war or intend to push the nation into it, but for the sake of their immediate ends they create an inflammable war psychology that requires only an international strain like that produced by the blowing up of The Maine, generally conceded not to have been the work of irresponsibles, to burst forth in the conflagration of war. The man who serves notice on his government that never again will he support it in the event of any sort of war is beginning at the wrong end of the problem. He will be more successful if he

(*Continued on page 8*)

A Vicious Law

After a year of experience and reflection the dry people of Pennsylvania are beginning to comprehend what a lemon of a law was handed out to them by Governor Pinchot and the wet majority of the last legislature. The Liquor Control Act is proving itself to be a vicious and anti-social piece of legislation. A few of its vicious provisions and characteristics may very profitably be considered as the time approaches when the people must use its local option features or bear the responsibility of the liquor trade in their locality.

Two Absurdities

This law is based upon the false assumption that legalizing the manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages places the business in the category of ordinary occupations in which every citizen has a natural or constitutional right to engage. This most emphatically is not true. The Supreme Court in the old Christensen vs. Crowley case settled that. It declared that no citizen had any sort of right either natural or constitutional, to engage in it; that it was a business fraught with so much danger to the public that the police power of the state or nation could entirely prohibit it whenever it deemed it advisable. At best it is a sort of special privilege extended for the consideration of the license fee.

The second fallacy which is embodied in this law is the assumption that this commodity and its traffic may be used as a major tax gatherer. No government has any right to foster social, economic or industrial parasites which are inimical to the public welfare in order to use them as tax gatherers. As this business is fraught with inevitable evils to the public, which evils increase in proportion to the success of the business it is a prostitution of the functions and powers of the government to foster it for the sake of the revenue that it may yield. It ceases to promote the public welfare as soon as it legalizes this business or engages in it. All the twaddle about it being better than moonshining, smuggling and bootlegging is simply confession on the part of the government of unwillingness to protect the public and to the extent that such sentiment prevails the government forfeits its right to exist.

The Local Option Provisions

One of its most iniquitous provisions is its distinction between fermented and distilled liquor and permitting the people by local vote to exclude what is claimed the less dangerous drink but refusing them the same right concerning stronger liquors. The various subdivisions of the state have the right to vote as to whether beer and wine of impossible alcoholic content shall be sold within the township or municipality but have no such power as concerns the state stores where strong wine and distilled liquor is sold. The latter are placed where they are located by the arbitrary authority of the Liquor Control Board. This is a body appointed by the Governor. It is steadily increasing the number of these state liquor stores as the demand under the organized trade increases. The purpose of restriction seems to have been lost sight of.

Three Vicious Absurdities

in this law seem never to have occurred to the alcoholic minds which framed it.

1. Its regulative features are based upon the assumption that it is a dangerous business which must be regulated and restricted and then conducts it with the end in view of steadily increasing the revenue derived from it, making it as profitable as possible to the state treasury. Its framers proclaimed it as a restrictive measure and its administrators and sponsors appeal for patronage on the ground of patriotically supporting the state revenues. Such political hypocrisy may pass muster for a time but its end is certain.

2. It places high taxes on liquor and then appeals for a reduction in the cost of it, in order to compete with the bootlegger. The argument for high taxes was that they tended to restrict its use and the argument for reduced cost is that the higher cost tends to restrict its sales. The evident purpose is to swell the revenues by all the possible profits.

3. It makes a plea for price reduction in order to compete with the bootlegger and so put him out of business. This was the argument so effectively used against the Eighteenth Amendment. The legalized sales were supposed to run the bootlegger out of business. But as he pays no taxes he can still undersell the store and thrive. It is just an absurd attempt to put an end to a certain type of crime without using the direct police power to suppress it. There is only one way to get rid of the bootlegger and the smuggler and that is to bring down the heel of a prohibitive law on both parties to the criminal act with such force that they will choose to obey the law.

A School Board Function

Perhaps the worst feature of this law is that it ties up the State Board of Education with the Liquor Control Board. Its profits go to the support of education and various state charities such as pensions for the blind. The result is that the same governmental authority is charged with teaching the children not to drink in the schools and supplying them with drink outside of the schools. Does any one imagine the laws concerning the instruction as to the evil effects of alcohol on the human body will long survive that sort of administration? This course was a piece of Satanic shrewdness on the part of the framers of this measure. They hid its essential criminality behind the things which American idealism most prizes. It is the same trick that the bank robber plays when he compels the employees of the despoiled bank to stand on the running board of his automobile until he gets away with the loot.

Unlimited Advertisement

Last but not least is the permission under this law of the unlimited advertisement of intoxicating liquors. True, the liquor stores themselves do not advertise. The manufacturers and wholesalers do it for them. The state is presumably seeking restriction of the use of liquor but it permits private advertising campaigns of every sort to increase consumption. Against these campaigns of advertising education, parents are helpless to protect their children, teachers are stultified in the schoolroom and localities which prohibit their sale are defeated in their endeavors.

As a matter of fact the present government of Pennsylvania threw the whole matter back to the chaotic conditions of 100 years ago. And this is a sample of Mrs. Sabins' "Reform of Prohibition". Sir Walter Scott once wrote

"O! What a tangled web we weave
When first we practice to deceive".

Politicians promising and people believing them are present day illustrations of this fact. The decent people of the state can still cut away the tangled mess by returning to the only sensible, righteous and workable method of dealing with this age old parasite—PROHIBITION. They can begin this fall with the local option campaigns. Petitions for these elections must be filed not later than September 6.

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WM. PARSONS, Associate Editor

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To Our Christian Statesman Friends:

With this issue we are changing **temporarily** The Christian Statesman from a monthly (ten months a year) to a quarterly publication. The reason is the financial stress due to the depression. The Christian Statesman is the organ of The National Reform Association and sustained by it. Anyone familiar with the situation which faces reform organizations these days knows these are trying times for them. The Association has "carried on" with a very effective program throughout the depression and will continue to do so.

Many of our friends receive The Christian Statesman on the contributions which they make to sustain the work of The National Reform Association. These will bear with us in making this change. We believe they will approve it. We ask those who subscribe directly for The Christian Statesman to be lenient with us. We do not feel like changing the subscription price in view of the temporary, we hope very brief, change in the frequency of publication. We will make each issue the best possible and hope we can double the number of pages. However, for those who have subscribed on the old basis, if they wish and will so advise us, we will advance their subscription. The same applies to those renewing and to new subscribers.

We Hear From Mrs. Shepard

We are glad to include in this issue a very informing letter from Mrs. Lulu Loveland Shepard. Formerly The Christian Statesman contained regularly an article on Mormonism from her pen. No living person is better informed on this subject or has done more to disseminate the truth regarding it than Mrs. Shepard. Her many friends will be glad to know that her bow still abides in strength. We hope she will favor us frequently with an article on this vital but much neglected subject. At the present time she is living at 2256 Cambridge Street, Los Angeles, California and will be glad to answer any inquiries about Mormonism or hear from her friends.

The Lord's Day—Character Building

In connection with a five session seminar on the Christian Sabbath recently conducted on College Hill, Beaver Falls, Pa., a survey was made of the twenty-one churches of Beaver Falls to show the contribution which these churches were rendering the community without public expense, by their services of worship and religious instruction on the Lord's Day. The value of the buildings and grounds of these churches was found to be $1,425,143 and the expenditures for the last church year $117,657. Adding to this latter amount 10 per cent of the value of the properties of these churches the amount totals $260,171—the annual cost of rendering this service.

These figures and the following statement were published in the local newspapers:

"America has set apart the first day of the week for the high task of building the character of her people. The other six days we devote to making a living. The Church is preeminently our character-building institution. She can function effectively only on the one day of the week when secular activities suspend. By her services of worship and by her religious instruction on the Lord's Day she renders an inestimable service to the entire community in building the character of the people. The entire cost of this service is met by the voluntary contributions of those who choose to associate themselves with the Church. Not one cent is levied by taxation on the whole people. Should not the Church then be given the right of way on the Lord's Day? Is it not inconsiderate and unfair for commercial interests, sport and other business interests—in business to make money rather than to build character, and which have the other six days of the week to carry on their business—to come into the Lord's Day and compete with the Church for the patronage of the people? We ask for the Church and other character building agencies a square deal on the Lord's Day".

Noted Sport Writer On Gambling

In these days when our political leaders are running wild in legalizing gambling, both state and national, it is refreshing to read from the pen of an outstanding writer on sports an unqualified condemnation of this polity. Those familiar with the world of sports recognize Damon Runyon as one of the most outstanding sport writers in America. In a recent article carried by the leading newspapers of the country he roundly condemned this policy and declared it would not last. We quote as follows:

"In the now sacred name of revenue, much crime against public morals is being fostered in this country.

The popular form is open gambling on horse and dog races. In most states the pari-mutuel system prevails.

You are a knocker and a killjoy if you raise your voice against gambling on the races, because, you are told, it is to produce revenue to the state. Nothing is said about the revenue that it will produce to the track owners.

Yet there is no record of any state that has legalized gambling on the races reducing its taxes on that account. Proportionately to the amount of money wagered by the public, the return to the state is very small.

It is a well known fact that the pari-mutuels will milk dry any ordinary community in which they operate for any length of time. The return to the state cannot possibly be commensurate to the distress created among business and working people by the gambling drain.

But in these times you must not decry legalized vice, gambling or drinking or anything else. Think of the revenue it all produces, even if your income taxes do continue to increase. However, I can offer you a tip on a sure thing in connection with this craze to legalize gambling.

The pendulum will swing back in a few years. Most of the states that are hastening to declare themselves in on the race track gambling will suddenly realize that they are getting the worst of the partnership, financially and morally.

Then you will find race tracks quoted at about a dime a dozen.

It is bad in principle, and worse in practice, to encourage gambling, and it can't last."

Startling Facts

A three years' study of Protestant theological education in United States and Canada conducted jointly by the Institute of Social and Religious Research and the conference of Theological Seminaries was recently completed. The published results contain some startling and challenging facts such as the following:

The general educational level of the Protestant ministry has been declining for the past 100 years. In 1926 (when the last religious census was taken) at least two-fifths and probably as many as half (of white Protestant ministers) were not graduates of either a college or a seminary. The probabilities are that less than one-fourth of the Protestant white churches are employing seminary graduates on full time; and less than one-sixth are employing graduates of both college and seminary on full time. The data indicate that a church must have about 350 members in order adequately to support a well trained minister. Only 10% to 13% of Protestant white churches meet this standard.

In the United States there is an excess of at least 85,000 feeble churches which are unable to support the full-time service of either a trained (graduated from a seminary) or unordained minister.

The situation is further complicated by a tremendous over-supply of unordained men. The statistics show that after generous allowances have been made for the number of ordained ministers who are engaged in non-pastoral religious work such as teaching and administration, there was an over-supply in 1930 of between 40,000 and 50,000.

While it is notably true that most pastors are not seeking material rewards, yet every pastor has a right to expect a decent living especially those who have invested twenty years of their lives in formal preparation. In point of fact the average salary of all ministers in 1928 was about equal to the wages of semi-skilled workers.

As to the ministerial training necessary to meet the needs of the future the task is three-fold.

First: the functions of the church as an institution of organized religion must be redefined.

Second: the profession of the ministry must be redefined in terms of the type of religious leadership which present local, national and inter-national conditions demand.

Third: institutions that train ministers must organize their work in ways best adapted to secure the type of religious leadership which life in the present age demands.

War Propaganda

Reference is made in this and former issues of The Christian Statesman to propaganda by munition makers and others personally or financially interested in agitation for war. Very recently there is strong evidence of an aggressive and well planned propaganda of those who are strongly in favor of United States having a big navy. As we go to press the daily press is reporting that for five or six days Pathe News is staging in more than 2,000 motion picture theaters a navy propaganda film furnished by the Navy League of United States and that a talk accompanies the film demanding that our Navy be built to treaty limits. On May 31st by her gigantic naval parade in New York Harbor the United States proclaimed her naval strength to the world. The Pathe News publicity coming simultaneously with this appears to be propaganda staged by the American shipbuilders and related interests and designed to secure contracts for themselves from the Public Works Fund if not from regular appropriation. The history of the American shipbuilding activities during the 1927 Coolidge Conference and afterward, with the aid of their highly paid agent, William B. Shearer, supports this suspicion, as does the history of the Navy League of the United States, of which the Midvale Steele Company was one of the original directors and founders.

The United States Senate is to be commended for its recent action in appointing a Committee for Investigation of Munitions Industry. We urge individuals and especially groups to write this Committee urging not only an investigation of the war propaganda of the munition's industry but also of the Navy propaganda film referred to above; the latter to include the origin of this film; the connection of the Navy Department with its preparation; how it is financed; the correspondence bearing on it in the files of the Navy Department, the Navy League and the Pathe News Company; the membership and officers of the Navy League; together with such correspondence as the American Shipbuilding Company and its constituent firms may have that will throw light upon the subject. Address this Committee Room, U. S. Senate, Washington, D. C.

Pennsylvania Awake!

Legalizing Sunday movies by the 1935 Pennsylvania Legislature, following the legalizing of Sunday baseball and football by the Legislature of 1933, would be a blow to the Sabbath both in this state and the nation. It ought to be and can be prevented if a sleeping church and ministry awake. The lethargy of so large a proportion of the church and ministry in the face of such a situation is baffling. Let those alive to the situation pray God to open the eyes of the blind and give understanding and courage to those who lack both. There is imperative need of a state-wide campaign of education to create and strengthen public sentiment both on behalf of the Sabbath law of the state and of the Sabbath itself.

To this end The National Reform Association is bending its efforts. Its representatives are speaking in churches, before Bible classes, district and county Sabbath School conventions and conducting Seminars on this subject. We hope for concerted effort by the churches, Lord's Day Alliance, Sabbath Association of Western Pennsylvania, W.C.T.U., and Sabbath School Association of the state against Sunday movies and to strengthen public opinion in the interests of maintaining the Christian Sabbath.

The Day

"The Day"; A Manual on the Christian Sabbath of 208 pages by R. H. Martin, D. D., President of The National Reform Association, is rapidly gaining nation-wide recognition as the outstanding book of this generation on the Sabbath in America. Outstanding leaders of many denominations commend it for its comprehensiveness, simplicity, brevity, abounding factual material, argument, sanity and usefulness for sermon and address material.

But the best evidence of acceptability of "The Day" and the need for it, is in the fact that in the worst period of the depression orders for it are daily coming in from Christian leaders throughout the entire nation and from foreign lands.

If you are interested in the Sabbath cause you cannot do better than to secure copy for yourself and extra copies for your pastor, Bible School teachers, library and friends. Order from National Reform Association, 209 Ninth St., Pittsburgh, Pa. Fabroid copy $1.00. Cloth, $1.50.

ASSOCIATION ACTIVITIES

The National Reform Association is carrying forward a vigorous and effective program. We have room only to give speaking engagements for the past two months and engagements made to date for the coming two months. As will be noted this work is largely foundational. Thoughtful people pronounce it a program worthy of financial support.

R. H. Martin, D.D.

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MAY	
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MAY	
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National Reform Program

Winona Lake Assembly

Winona Lake, Ind.

July 23 - - August 10, 1934

Speaker—R. H. Martin, D.D., President of The National Reform Association.

Auditorium 10:30 A.M.

Mon., July 23rd—Rethinking the Sabbath
Tues., 24th—Why Sabbath Laws?
Wed., 25th—Our Metropolitan Press
Thurs., 26th—The Menace of the Movies
Fri., 27th—Needed—Twentieth Century Prophets

Speaker—William Parsons, D.D., Associate Editor, The Christian Statesman.

Auditorium 10:30 A.M.

Mon., July 30th—The World Struggle of Today and Its Meaning
Tues., 31st—The Coronation of Christ—The Citizen's Program
Wed., Aug. 1st—The Coronation of Christ—The Church's Part
Thurs., 2nd—The Coronation of Christ—The Part of a Christian Nation
Fri., 3rd—Speaker, Walter McCarroll, D.D., New York City—The Churches and World Peace.

CHRISTIAN CITIZENSHIP CONFERENCE

Billy Sunday Tabernacle

10 A.M. to 12 Noon

Mon., Aug. 6th

10 a.m.—Cameron Ralston, Chicago, Ill.
Subject—"The Only Way Out Is Forward"
11 a.m.—Walter McCarroll, D.D., New York City
Subject—"The Churches and Economic Injustice"

Tues., Aug. 7th

10 a.m.—Cameron Ralston
Subject—"Brain Trust or Gypsy Tea Room"
11 a.m.—R. J. G. McKnight, D.D., President Reformed Presbyterian Theological Seminary, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Subject—"Loyalty to Government and Loyalty to Conscience"

Wed., Aug. 8th

10 a.m.—Cameron Ralston
Subject—"The Wilderness"
11 a.m.—Sam Boyle
Subject—"The Vindication of God's Prophet"

Thurs., Aug. 9th

10 a.m.—Cameron Ralston
Subject—"Annum Mirabulus"
11 a.m.—John Coleman, Ph.D.
Subject—"Window Shopping for World Peace"

Fri., Aug. 10th

10 a.m.—Cameron Ralston
Subject—"When Half Gods Go"
11 a.m.—R. H. Martin, D.D.—Closing Address

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JUNE

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JULY AND AUGUST

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	5

Letter From Lulu Loveland Shepard

After many months, I once more send my greetings to the readers of *The Christian Statesman.* I am anxious to tell you that I am still happy and very busy in the Lord's work in beautiful, entrancing, sunshiny California.

I have become a member of the Immanuel Presbyterian Church of Los Angeles which has over forty-five hundred communicants and I have found in this great friendly church a real church home. Am teaching a Bible class which has an enrollment of over one hundred five young women. I find this Sunday School work one of the greatest joys of my whole life.

The dangerous problems that confront us in the liquor traffic of this New Deal saloon, calls for our most loyal and earnest support and prayers. As State Lecturer for the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and State Chairman of Christian Citizenship for the Federated Church Women and State Treasurer of the united Dry Forces, I find my hands more than full of responsibilities and the calls are many and varied for addresses on the temperance question, but with all this, I am still deeply concerned over the growth and power of the Mormon Church and there is not a week that I do not have calls from missionary societies and clubs to tell them the latest on Mormonism. On April 17th, I gave the evening's address at the Presbyterial of the United Presbyterian Church in Santa Ana on "Mormonism as I See it in California." Much interest is being aroused and three prominent ministers have given a series of addresses in Los Angeles this winter against Mormonism.

I have found "The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints" (Mormon) more aggressive and powerful in California than any other state with the single exception of Utah. There are over twenty-five thousand Mormons in Los Angeles; there are sixty-two organized branches of the church and three organized stakes (a stake is usually composed of about twenty churches). Forty new churches have been built in this county in ten years. This will give you some idea of the growth and with this growth has come political power and more and more Mormons are getting positions of trust and wielding some influence in our school system.

The Latter Day Saints students have an organized club in Los Angeles Junior College; a larger club in University of California at Los Angeles and are now endeavoring to organize in the University of Southern California which is generally regarded as a Methodist University. These Mormon young people do much proselyting among other church groups by putting on many attractive club activities wherein the Mormon church can gain a foothold. There they begin work immediately to win the young people of the Christian faith to a belief in the "restored Gospel as revealed through the modern prophet, Joseph Smith."

Because of the large number of Mormons in this city, a store has been opened which carries the approved Latter Day Saints secret Temple Garments. Many of you readers will recall my address on "The Secrets of the Mormon Temple" in which I told you of the change that has been made in the style of this peculiar garment. I find that this store, in order to meet the individual requirement, carries the old style garment that Joseph Smith, the founder, required in his first pronouncement, but the store carries also the new style garment that the young people of this day and generation demand.

In recent church report, Heber J. Grant, the prophet (?) said there have been more baptisms for the dead in Southern California than any other stake. The church maintains a large touring bus, which will carry from thirty-five to forty persons, and this bus makes regular trips to the Salt Lake Temple or to the Mesa, Arizona Temple, carrying the faithful who desire to baptize their ancestors out of purgatory. No doubt you read of the terrible disaster that happened to their bus on a recent trip to the Temple at Mesa, Arizona, when a large number of southern California followers were killed and many more injured.

In order to do this vicarious work for the dead the Mormon Church carries on an educational department for the study of genealogy. A visit to the Los Angeles City Library any day will reveal great numbers of Mormons busily engaged looking up the genealogies of their ancestors. In this way they prepare themselves to baptize as many as fifty ancestors in one day at a secret Temple. A member is immersed for each ancestor and this act makes the ancestor a Mormon in heaven. The one hundred and fourth Semi-annual Conference of the L.D.S. Church (Mormon) was held the first week in April in the Salt Lake City Mormon Tabernacle. Preceding this conference, there had been going on for some time an under-current of criticism of Heber J. Grant, the President of the Mormon Church. In Grant's opening address he referred to the fact that some of the church members had said that "he did not have the ability to longer govern the church" but he declared "The Mormon Church does not *make any mistakes,* man may make mistakes but the church is solid." Further on in his address he said, "The Church is stronger every year. It is progressing not going backward. *No other people has the truth,* the actual Gospel of Jesus Christ established by him except the Mormon Church."

In his financial report, he presented an expenditure of some four million dollars, which was used in the furtherance of the church activities, and he showed that a total of over two and one-half million dollars was expended *from tithes* of members and other church funds for building and maintenance of meeting houses, temples, the church school system, charities and missionary enterprises. He reported the accession of seven thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine members and that fifteen thousand four hundred and eighty children had been baptized and received into the church membership.

These figures, showing the growth of Mormonism, should challenge the Christian world to a more earnest endeavor to win this nation to a belief in the only true Saviour, the Lord Jesus Christ. May God hasten the day when the United States will be a Christian nation in very truth.

Who Are the Real War Makers?

(*Continued from page 2*)

adopts a different program. Let him first of all serve notice on every political leader that he will support him only so long as his policies are non-aggressive in every sense of the word, without evasive or sinuous modifications. Then let him use all of his powers of ridicule and reason against every pair of shoulder straps which begins to rattle the sabre or in any way irritate other nations. Next let him work tirelessly for the passage of laws that will take the manufacture of military arms, amunition and other munitions out of private hands and make them a governmental occupation. Let him then turn all the mental resources against the Marxians wherever they lift their heads. The trouble in the past has been that the believers in the divine rights of kings have tried to suppress these people by force and the believers in representative government have largely ignored them and their philosophy, thinking that it would burn itself out as do germ diseases of milder nature in the body. But his wise course today is to defeat them in the arena of reason and take away the social iniquities upon which they feed. His heavy artillery of ideas must be brought against the whole theory of military national expansion. Let him insist that if nations have less favored portions of the earth's surface they devote themselves to the less material things of life. If they breed too prolifically for their own territory let the pacifist insist that they bid farewell to the surplus population and release them from all the ties of Fatherland or Motherland. The peacemaker will find his largest opportunity in undermining in the minds of all men every reason advanced for nationalistic expansion.

Having done all of this if his own country and government are still inclined to bellicose dreams of nationalism let him take the position of Professor MacIntosh toward future wars when he said, "I shall use my intelligence and conscience to determine in such an event what my attitude shall be."

Quiet Observer's Column

REV. H. B. MANSELL

A short while back Mr. Joseph H. Choate, Jr., the head of the Federal Alcohol Control Administration, stated that "As regards liquor, the United States is living in a fool's paradise". This conclusion is noteworthy not only because of his present position but also owing to his prominence in the organization and work of the lawyers voluntary association which was prominent in bringing about repeal. It is, therefore, well to have so able an authority define the kind of paradise repeal is producing.

In describing the bootleg trade as a frankenstein Mr. Choate has spoken more aptly than he realized. But it is a mistake to charge the development of that monstrosity to prohibition. It was the trade of the opponents of prohibition, the subtle urging of all propaganda agencies that could be purchased, the urge to break the law and protect the bootlegger that perpetuated the bootleg traffic after the legal sale was outlawed. If our chief trouble now is the illegal traffic our wet friends, who hampered every effort to secure adequate enforcement, have themselves to thank for their predicament.

It is interesting that Mr. Choate proposes as the first step in combatting this monster that "there should be greatly increased appropriations for enforcement." The rabid wets, who in Congress always bitterly fought adequate appropriations, are now compelled to ask for even larger amounts. Let them be appropriated. It will be a gain to have established precedents on which adequate penalties may be based in the future.

Then Mr. Choate calls for a campaign to arouse the people to demand effective and drastic action by local state and federal authorities. It is good to hear a wet recommend what the drys have always asked for.

Mr. Choate's third suggestion is to induce all decent citizens to withdraw their support and patronage from the bootleggers by the adoption of every reasonable means of cheapening and improving the legal product.

His fourth appears to be only an application of number three. He suggests "such reduction in taxes and import duties as will enable the legal producers and importers to compete" presumably with the bootleggers.

This is a strange suggestion. We were assured that repeal would transmute bootleggers profits into abundant streams of revenue. It appears that we must give up hope of revenue. Well, any way, it was turning out only about twenty cents on the dollar promised and shows signs of falling off.

But what seems strange is why we need to reduce our present tax of two dollars a gallon when Canada charges more than three times that and Great Britain puts a tax of fifteen dollars on a gallon? Why should the United States drop its tax on foreign liquor to less than is charged in the country of manufacture?

And the trouble is not a lack of cheap liquor. We were assured by the wealthy Association Against the Prohibition Amendment that the country was consuming not less than 200,000,000 gallons of spirits a year and was paying at least an average of $11.00 a gallon. The Pennsylvania State Liquor stores have over ninety brands of hard stuff selling at prices below $11 a gallon. And ninety per cent of their sales are of the cheapest brands.

Our highways are bearing testimony to the flow of liquor. Even the sopping wet Hearst press has to warn the public that liquor and automobiles are a bad combination. Our papers almost daily report drunken quarrels ending in death. Any one not bedfast or otherwise incapacitated knows that public drunkenness has increased. It is not more and cheaper liquor that is needed but less liquor consumed. It makes little difference in the effect of alcohol upon a man for it to be illegal rather than legal.

Verily as Mr. Choate said, "As regards liquor, the United States is living in a fool's paradise." But he is merely echoing what was said three thousand years ago, "Wine is a mocker . . . . and whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise."

Incidentally one rather wonders what the Duponts think of the repeal congress they elected to lower the income taxes and to do away with the tax upon corporation income through the taxing of the poor man's beer? The United States now has the highest peace time income taxes of its history. And the recent act also separates the tax returns of affiliated corporations so that tax must be paid on profits without the prior deduction of loses in other companies.

Long ago an observant man noted the planning of evil men. He heard them say:

"Let us break their bands asunder.
And cast away their cords from us."

And then commented:

"He that sitteth in the heavens will laugh,
The Lord will have them in derision."

And another recorded this fact for the information of succeeding generations:

"Whoso causeth the upright to go astray in an evil way,
He shall fall himself into his own pit."

Men will yet say, "True and righteous altogether are the judgments of the Lord."